WEST Search History

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DATE: Sunday, May 15, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L23	(access level) near5 (web site)	11
☐	L22	access near5 (web site)	8968
☐	L21	L19 and (web site)	3
☐	L20	L19 and l8	0
☐	L19	(assign or assigning) near5 group near8 access near8 level	22
☐	L18	L17 and l7	16
☐	L17	(sharing or collaboration) near5 internet	1837
☐	L16	(work (sharing or collaboration)) near5 internet	2
☐	L15	(work sharing) near5 internet	0
☐	L14	work sharing near5 internet	0
☐	L13	work sharing over the internet	0
☐	L12	L11 and l10	1
☐	L11	(web site) near8 storage	1187
☐	L10	l7 and (web site)	87
☐	L9	L8 and l7	0
☐	L8	web site system	534
☐	L7	20000825	1345
☐	L6	work near5 (share or sharing)	2693
☐	L5	work near5 (share or sharing) near8 (web site)	2
☐	L4	work near5 (share or sharing) near8 9(eb site)	0
☐	L3	L2 and (share or sharing)	0
☐	L2	20000825	4
☐	L1	((web site) or (web site system)) near8 (receive or receiving) near8 (distribute or distributing)	19

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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L23: Entry 8 of 11   File: USPT   Dec 8, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5848412 A
TITLE: User controlled browser identification disclosing mechanism

Abstract Text (1):
A user-controlled information disclosure process for web user identification. In this process, a user information database, a BrowserID Client applet, and a BrowserID Website database are configured at a user terminal. The user information database contains a plurality of information records about a user's identification information and access levels for the respective information records. The BrowserID Website database contains the names of web sites and access levels for the respective web sites. In response to a request for user information from a web site, the BrowserID Client applet checks the existing access level in the BrowserID Website database for the web site (or negotiates a new level), and if appropriate, retrieves the access key granted by the web site to gain access to a controlled portion of a website.

Brief Summary Text (15):
(b) receiving a request from the web site with an access level being associated with the web site;

Brief Summary Text (16):
(c) checking the access level for the web site; and

Brief Summary Text (17):
(d) retrieving information records based on said access level indicators associated with the information records and the access level associated with the web site.

Brief Summary Text (20):
(a) establishing a plurality of first type of records containing access levels associated with the web sites;

Brief Summary Text (23):
(d) checking access level for the web site from said first type of records; and

Brief Summary Text (24):
(e) retrieving information from said second type of records based on the access level associated with the web site and the access levels associated with said second type of records.

Detailed Description Text (30):
In the embodiment shown in FIG. 5, it is assumed that the greater the numerical value in the Level Limit field, the higher is the access level. It can be designed the other way around, that is: the smaller of the numerical value in the Level Limit field, the higher is the access level. This means that a record will be revealed to a web server of a web site if and only if the web server's access level from the BrowserID website database 410 is smaller than or equal to the Level Limit Field associated to that record.

CLAIMS:

1. A method for providing information to a web site at a user terminal, comprising the steps of:

at the user terminal,

(a) establishing a plurality of information records with respective access level indicators for indicating access levels;

(b) receiving a request from the web site with an access level being associated with the web site;

(c) checking the access level for the web site; and

(d) retrieving information records based on said access level indicators associated with the information records and the access level associated with the web site.

3. The method of claim 2, in said step (a) the access level associated with the web site is defined by the user terminal.

4. A method for providing information to a plurality of web sites at a user terminal, comprising the steps of:

at the user terminal,

(a) establishing a plurality of first type of records containing access levels associated with the web sites;

(b) establishing a plurality of second type of records, each one of said second type of records containing user information and access level associated with said one record;

(c) receiving a request from one of the web sites;

(d) checking access level for the web site from said first type of records; and

(e) retrieving information from said second type of records based on the access level associated with the web site and the access levels associated with said second type of records.

6. An apparatus for providing information to a web site at a user terminal, comprising:

at the user terminal,

(a) a receiver circuit for receiving a request from the web site with an access level being associated with the web site; and

(b) a processor logic for checking the access level for the web site; and for retrieving information based on the access level associated with the web site.

7. The apparatus of claim 6, the access level associated with the web site is defined at the user terminal.

8. An apparatus for providing information to a web site at a user terminal, comprising:

at the user terminal,

(a) receiver circuit for receiving a request from the web site with an access level

being associated with the web site;

(b) a storage medium for storing a plurality of information records with respective access level indicators for indicating access levels; and

(c) a processor logic for checking the access level for the web site; and for retrieving information records based on said access level indicators associated with the information records and the access level associated with the web site.

10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the access level associated with the web site is defined at the user terminal.

11. An apparatus for providing information to a plurality of web sites at a user terminal, comprising:

at the user terminal,

(a) a first storage medium for storing a plurality of first type of records containing access levels associated with the web sites;

(b) a second storage medium for storing a plurality of second type of records, each one of said second type of records containing user information and access level associated with said one record;

(c) a receiver circuit for receiving a request from one of the web sites; and

(d) a processor logic for checking access level for the web site from said first type of records, and for retrieving information from said second type of records based on the access level associated with the web site and the access levels associated with said second type of records.

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L18: Entry 11 of 16   File: USPT   Sep 3, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6446113 B1
TITLE: Method and apparatus for activity-based collaboration by a computer system
equipped with a dynamics manager

Application Filing Date (1):
19990719

Brief Summary Text (4):
The Internet has established a dynamic, public environment for communication and
interaction among its millions of users. In business, the Internet has redefined
vendor-manufacturer, manufacturer-distributor, distributor-customer, and other
relationships. With extension of the Internet technology into internal, secured
networks of individual companies, the "intranet" or "private Internet", as it is
called, has enabled new forms of document and information sharing between
individual employees and work groups using company directory and network
infrastructure. On-line services, such as electronic bulletin boards and chat
rooms, electronic commerce, and technical support for products, are available on
the World Wide Web ("WWW" or "Web") operating over the Internet.

Other Reference Publication (4):
Begole, James "Bo", "Flexible Collaboration Transparency", Internet address
http://simon.cs.vt.edu/.about.begolej/Papers/Prelim/FlexibleCollabTrans. pdf0.

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L21: Entry 3 of 3   File: PGPB   Oct 25, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010034701 A1
TITLE: Business process and system for managing and tracking loan collateral

Detail Description Paragraph:
[0048] Referring to FIGS. 5a and 5b, the TRACS.TM. application maintains a user
hierarchy. System administrator 501 is the highest level and may perform all
actions associated with the system. The system administrator 501 maintains the
system and selects/assigns portfolio managers. Portfolio managers 502 are the next
level and may perform actions such as creating groups and assigning portfolios and
users, as well as assigning access rights to those groups. Groups are a selected
number of users who may work on specific loan, property, and statement information
associated with a portfolio. Users 503, the lowest level of the hierarchy, are
assigned to groups and portfolios. The user 503 may only access the group and
portfolio that has been assigned to them.

Detail Description Paragraph:
[0075] The default form for the Contact Manager is the Contact Manager Form. It
enables the user to search for companies/contacts, add, modify, delete
companies/contacts, and associate companies, and contacts based on defined roles.
As shown in FIG. 13b, the Company Location Form enables users to edit company
location information, phone and fax numbers, and the Uniform Resource Locator (URL)
of the company's web site. As shown in FIG. 13c, the Roles Form enables users to
assign roles to companies. Roles are used throughout the system to populate the
various company lookup lists. As shown in FIG. 13d, the References Form enables
users to edit objects referencing the current company. The object to edit is
determined by the "Type" column. As shown in FIG. 13e, the Location Form II enables
users to edit contact name and location information, phone and fax numbers, and
email addresses. As shown in FIG. 13f, the Companies Form enables users to view a
list of companies associated with the current contact. This form is a read-only
form. As shown in FIG. 13g, the Relationship Form enables users to define the
relationship between a company and a contact. The company type options are
determined by the roles assigned to the company.

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L23: Entry 6 of 11   File: USPT   Jan 11, 2005

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6842774 B1
TITLE: Method and system for situation tracking and notification

Detailed Description Text (21):
While event module 36 is processing alerts 13, notify module 38 determines whether
to generate notifications 44 based on profiles 46. Notify module 38 may also
generate search results in response to search requests from clients 20. More
specifically, notify module 38 compares events 40 to profiles 46 to determine
whether a notification 44 is to be generated for the subscriber (not shown)
associated with the particular profile 46. For example, a particular profile 46 may
indicate that the associated subscriber desires notifications 44 regarding events
40 associated murders in the state of Texas. For another example, a person who
commutes daily or emergency personnel may have an associated profile 46 indicating
a desire for notifications 44 regarding events 40 associated with road conditions
in the Dallas area, such as accidents and construction. For yet another example, an
aircraft pilot may desire notifications 46 regarding events 40 associated with
weather conditions in the Austin area. In general, profiles 46 may indicate any
suitable combination of information associated with events 40 for generating
notifications 44 to subscribers. Notifications 44 may be communicated to clients 20
and devices 12 by communication server 34 over networks 14 and 18. Notify module 3B
may determine which events 40 to publish to the Internet web site for access by web
browsers on clients 20 based on a particular subscriber profile 46 where the
Internet web site or an access level associated with the web site is the
subscriber.

Detailed Description Text (47):
For another example, the method of notification at step 432 may comprise the
updating of the Internet web site associated with clearing house 22. In this
example, step 434 would comprise the generation of one or more hypertext markup
language (HTML) or other web pages based on events 40 matched to the profile 46
associated with the web site. More specifically, profile 46 for the web site may
indicate that all events 40 having of multiple types 100 be added to the web site,
such as all traffic and weather events 40 and certain types 100 of crimes. Many or
all of the events 40 supported at clearing house 22 may be provided over the web
site. Access to events 40 provided through the web site may be continue to be
controlled by access levels 109. More specifically, access levels 109 may be used
to control which elements, type 100, identifier 102, date 104, time 106, location
108 and details 110, of events 40 to present in response to web page requests. For
example, a web page with all elements of event 40 may be presented to a law
enforcement subscriber while a web page with only type 100 and location 108 is
presented to a media subscriber. Step 436 may then comprise publishing the
generated web pages to the Internet.

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L23: Entry 7 of 11   File: USPT   Aug 27, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6442693 B1
TITLE: Method and system for providing secure online communications between
registered participants

Brief Summary Text (11):
It is an additional object of the invention to provide a system and method for
providing a secure interactive family web site with multiple access levels so that
the web site creator has access to additional levels.